

To-day's
Advertisements.

THEATRE ROYAL.

MESSRS. DALLAS & MUSGRAVES
DRAMATIC COMPANY.TO-NIGHT! TO-NIGHT!
THE MOST SUCCESSFUL FARCE
COMEDY OF THE CENTURY,
"CHARLEY'S AUNT."TO-MORROW NIGHT! (WEDNESDAY),
the 5th July.BY SPECIAL REQUEST,
MARTY METFORD'S FUNNIEST OF
ALL FUNNY FARCE,
COMEDIES,
"TURNED UP."

THURSDAY NIGHT! the 6th July.

GRAND PRODUCTION
OF
DION BOUCAULT'S ROMANTIC
IRISH DRAMA,
"CONN THE SHAUGRAUN."NOTE: A Special Train will run
from an hour after fall of curtain each evening.

PRICES—\$3, 5, & 1.

Soldiers and Sailors in uniform Half Price
to Back Seats only.PLAN now OPEN at ROBINSON PLANO
WAREHOUSE.

Doors OPEN at 8.15. Overturn at 9 P.M.

W. H. BROWN,
Business Manager.

Hongkong, 4th July, 1899. [833a]

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
LIMITED.

FOR AMOY AND TAMSUI.

THE Company's Steamship

"HAICHING,"
Captain Hodgins, will be despatched for the
above Ports on THURSDAY, the 6th instant.For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS, LAIRDALE & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 4th July, 1899. [86ca]

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Company's Steamship

"PATROCLUS,"
Captain Dickens, will be despatched on
THURSDAY, the 6th instant.For Freight, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

Hongkong, 4th July, 1899. [872a]

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Company's Steamship

"TANTALUS,"
Captain Thompson, will be despatched as above
on MONDAY, the 10th instant.For Freight, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

Hongkong, 4th July, 1899. [802a]

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION
COMPANY, LIMITED.FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND
CALCUTTA.

THE Company's Steamship

"SUISANG,"
Captain Tadd, will be despatched as above
on TUESDAY, the 11th instant, at Noon.For Freight or Passage, apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 4th July, 1899. [874a]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "COMMONWEALTH,"
FROM NEW YORK AND STRAITS.CONSIGNEES OF Cargo are hereby informed
that all Goods are being landed at their
respective Godowns of the Hongkong and
Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, at
Kowloon, whence and for the wharves
delivery may be obtained.No Claims will be admitted after the Goods
have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining
undelivered after the 10th instant will be subject
to rent.All Claims against the Steamer must be pre-
sented to the Undersigned on or before the 17th
instant or they will not be recognized.All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are
to be left in the Godowns, where they will be
examined on the 17th instant, at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
DODD, LEE & CO., LIMITED,
Agents.

Hongkong, 4th July, 1899. [873a]

For Sale.

NOW READY.

HONGKONG RACES, 1899.

THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH'S"
ACCOUNT OF THE
1899 RACE MEETINGwith TABULATED STATEMENTS OF PLACED
and UNPLACED PONIES, JOCKEYS and
OWNERS.

PRICE 50 CENTS.

Only a limited Number printed.

Send Orders early to
The Manager,
"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" Office,
Queen's Road Central,
Hongkong, 6th March, 1899.

NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

[The request for all communications relating to Sub-
scriptions, Advertisements, &c., be addressed to the
Manager, "Hongkong Telegraph," and not to the Editor,
and not to individual members of the staff.]Communications intended for publication must be accom-
panied by the name and address of the writer, and necessarily
for publication, but as evidence of good faith.While the columns of the "Hongkong Telegraph" will always
be open to the free discussion of all questions of public interest, it must be distinctly under-
stood that the Editor does not in any way hold himself
responsible for opinions expressed.

ADVERTISERS.

Advertisements are received for insertion in the "Hongkong
Telegraph" at the rate of 100 words for the first week, and
at the rate of 80 words for each subsequent week. For
longer periods, and for special positions, the rates are
proportionately increased. The "Hongkong Telegraph" is
published daily, except on Sundays and Public Holidays.

Intimation.

A. S. WATSON & Co.,
LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

IMPORTERS OF HIGH-CLASS
BRANDIES.A.—Hennessy's Old Pale, Red
Capsule - - - - - \$18.00B.—Superior Very Old Cognac
Red Capsule - - - - - 21.00

C.—Very Old Liqueur Cognac 24.00

V.O.—D.—Hennessy's Finest
Very Old Liqueur Cognac,
1872 Vintage, Red Cap-
sule - - - - - 36.00V.Y.O.—E.—Finest Very Old
Liqueur Cognac, 1862
Vintage - - - - - 48.00All our Brandy is guaranteed to be
PURE COGNAC, the difference in price
being merely a question of age
and vintage.Smaller quantities and sample
bottles will be supplied at propor-
tionate wholesale rates.We guarantee our Wines and Spirits
to be genuine only when bought
direct from us in the Colony or from
our authorised Agents at the Coast
Ports.A. S. WATSON & Co., Limited,
QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, JULY 4, 1899.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

"THE GLORIOUS YOUTH."

On the Fourth of July, in the year one
thousand seven hundred and seventy-six,
nearly a century ago, our
American Colonies threw off the British
yoke and established their independence
under the title of the United States of
America. Great Britain was not then in a
position to reassert her authority and the
result has been that a great and mighty
nation has arisen, of which, now that
the sting of defeat has passed away, Great
Britain can be, and is, justly proud.By the Declaration of Independence,
which is to-day being read in every
city of the United States, all men are
declared equal, class distinctions are swept
away and the land left to be governed
solely by the will of the people. According
to the Constitution of the United States, the
people are the ruling power and they can
only be governed or controlled by their own
consent. No one man or one class can say,
"this is for your good; therefore
it must become law." Hence it is impossible
for the United States to lawfully force govern-
ment upon anyone so long as the Constitution
remains unchanged.

THEN AND NOW.

Over a century ago the Americans fought
for their independence and obtained it.
"Our cause is righteous," said they, "and
we disapprove of all oppression." They con-
tinued to disapprove of oppression for over
a hundred years, and last year, gave a
most forcible expression of the national
opinion on the subject by engaging in a
war with Spain in order to liberate the
Cubans and introduce them to the bless-
ings of a republican form of government sim-
ilar to that which they themselves enjoyed.But small beginnings often lead on to great
ends, and almost before the war can be
said to have commenced in real earnest,
Dewey's victory over the Spanish fleet at
Cavite had greatly complicated matters by
placing the Far Eastern colonies of Spain
at the mercy of the United States, and
dragging another people into the question.The inhabitants of the Philippines had been
striving to throw off the Spanish yoke. They,
like the Americans in 1776, had grown
tired of being controlled by a European
Power and were desirous of establishing
a republic of their own. America did not
aim at territorial expansion and she was
unable to force government upon a people
without their consent, hence, when the aid
of the Philippines was asked to operate on
shore around Manila, Aguinaldo, the
Philippine-Washington, readily accepted the
offer of Admiral Dewey of a passage to
Luzon and on arrival raised an army and
commenced to harass the Spaniards to the
best of his ability.

WHOSE IS THE RIGHT?

It has been asserted that when AGUINALDO
went to the Philippines at the invitation of
Admiral Dewey that an agreement had been
entered into between them, the terms of
which are given by the Paris Treaty as
follows:1. An independent Philippine republic is
to be proclaimed. 2. There shall be a central
government whose members are provisionally
appointed by Don Emilio Aguinaldo. 3. The
Government recognises the temporary inter-
vention of American and European delegates
to be appointed by Admiral Dewey. 4. A pro-
tectorate, similar to that contemplated for Cuba
is to be established over the Philippines.
5. The ports of the Philippines shall be free
to all nations. 6. Chinese immigration will be
restricted as the interests of native workmen
demand. 7. The judicial system will be re-formed by European experts. 8. The liberty
of the press and of religion is not to be re-
stricted. 9. The exploitation of mineral riches
will be specially regulated. 10. Provision to
be made for the building of new railroads and
highways. 11. Taxes and tariff to be reformed.
12. The new government guarantees to main-
tain order.Whether such an agreement was ever enter-
ed into, whether it was a verbal or written
agreement and whether the terms were those
set forth by the Treaty, it is not for us to
say. Only those who were parties to the
agreement, if such was entered into, can
answer that question, and they maintain a
discreet silence upon the subject. That
there must have been some understanding
between Admiral Dewey and AGUINALDO
there can be little doubt, and it would be
interesting to know what that understanding
was.

A GRIM REJOICING.

We presume that to-day in Manila the
"glorious fourth" will be celebrated by the
Americans. Bands will play, flags will fly
and festivities will be the order of the day in
celebration of the fact that one hundred
and twenty-four years ago American inde-
pendence was declared. What effect is this
celebration likely to have upon the Philippines?
Will it not appear to be a grim rejoicing to
them, for they must recognise the fact that
the Americans are rejoicing over the attainment
of the very ends at which the Philippines are
now aiming. It is indeed difficult to under-
stand that the people of the United States,
the proud upholders of freedom and inde-
pendence, are to-day rejoicing at the attain-
ment of their aims and are at the same time
waging war against a people with whom they
have no quarrel except that they ask what
the Americans say is the unalienable
birthright of every nation. Could not the
present fourth of July be marked in his-
tory as the day upon which the United
States granted independent government to
the Philippines under an American pro-
tectorate? Some may say that they are not
yet fit for self government but this fact can-
not be proved until the experiment has
been tried. If, as the Americans assert, they
have the true welfare of the Philippines at
heart and are not selfishly interested in the
control of the islands, how is it that a
solution of existing difficulties is so hard to
find?

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

RETURN OF EX-CAPT. DREYFUS TO
FRANCE.

LONDON, July 1st.

Ex-Capt. Dreyfus landed at Quiberon early
this morning and proceeded to Rennes where
a large crowd was gathered, but no demon-
stration took place. Ex-Capt. Dreyfus appeared
well and carried himself very uprightly.

RIOTING IN SPAIN.

Rioting has occurred at Barcelona, and
Valencia and several have been killed and
wounded. The rioting is symptomatic of the
general unrest of the Spanish middle classes
with the Government's financial expedients.

ITALY.

Unparalleled scenes of violence have occurred
in the Italian Chamber and a royal decree has
been issued closing the session.

CRICKET.

In the third test match the Australians
scored 172 in the first innings, and England
220. In the second innings the Australians
made 224 and England 19 with the loss of no
wickets, when the game was abandoned on
account of rain.

TYPHOON WARNING.

OBSERVATORY REPORT.

The Observatory report says:—On the 3rd
at 4 p.m. The recent depression in the China
Sea is felt in Haiphong. The depression in the
Pacific to the East of North Luzon seems to be
moving towards N.W.On the 4th at 11.55 a.m. The barometer is
falling slowly on the China coast. The typhoon
seems to be situated to the East of the Bal-
intang Channel, and it is apparently moving
towards N.W. Gradients slight, but increasing,
for N. winds in the Formosa Channel, and on
the S. coast of China. FORECAST:—Variable
and N.W. winds, light to moderate; fine.

WARNING FROM MANILA.

The following telegram has been courteously
forwarded to us by U. S. Consul General R.
Williamson:MANILA OBSERVATORY.
July 4th, 10.30 a.m.Typhoon in Pacific N.E. of Manila inclining
Northward. A secondary cyclone crossed
North of Iloilo last night moving into China
Sea.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Some brickwork collapsed this afternoon at
the new building in course of erection opposite
Carmichael's old store, injuring a couple of
coolies.THE Chinese Engineering and Mining Co.'s
shipping office at Tientsin has been destroyed
by fire. The property was, however, fully
covered by insurance.THE German tug-boat "Habicht" left Shanghai
on the 28th June with a dredger in tow for
Kiaochow, the dredger being intended for the
deepening of the harbour.DON'T forget "Charley's Aunt" at the Theatre
Royal to-night. "Turned Up" is billed for to-
morrow night and Dion Boucault's romantic
Irish drama "Conn the Shaugraun" is down
for Thursday.RETURNING showing the number of cases of com-
municable diseases, which have been notified
as occurring in the Colony of Hongkong,
during the week ended 1st July:—Diphtheria,
plague, 142 cases; 144 deaths; Enteric fever, 1
case; Small-pox, 1 death.J. P. P. is a perfect polishing paste, and the
best we have tried for whitening hats, boots
and shoes, and polishing metals, cleaning
windows, glassware, etc. It won't rub off boots,
or break nor will it scratch the finest gold,
because it contains no oil. It can be obtained at
the Mutual Store.THE polo matches postponed from Wednesday
last will be played to-morrow, Wednesday, July
5th, 1st Match, R.A. v. R.W.F. 1st team; 2nd
Match, R.W.F. and team v. Civilian's. Play will
begin at 4.45 p.m.THE Morning Post says Chi Min, Attache
to the Chinese Legation in Paris, who has been
staying in Berlin shot himself on 28th May at
his residence in Charlottenburg. He was
suffering from an incurable malady.THE Viceroy Liu Kung-yih received a telegram
from the Governor of Chekiang province,
asking him to send some men-of-war to protect
the harbours of Chekiang. Accordingly on June
27th, the Viceroy Liu sent a dispatch to Chun
Chin-poo, the commodore of the Nan Yang
squadron, ordering him to send "two iron-clads
and four torpedo boats" to the Chekiang coast
to watch the Italian movements.CONSUL General Willman was at home at the
United States Consulate from 2 to 6 this after-
noon and received calls from friends and well-
wishers of the United States who come to do
honour to the great nation which which he
represents. Many persons presented themselves
at the Consulate, where cooling beverages and
cordials were the order of the day, the worthy
Consul General being an adept at dispensing
a truly American hospitality. The American
vessels in port made a display of blimping in
honour of the "glorious fourth," and the stars
and stripes was also flown at several private
house and offices in the Colony.NEWS from Vancouver states that considera-
ble attention is being paid to gold-dredging on
the Stewart and Indian rivers, and also in the
vicinity of Gravel Lake, where rich extensive deposits
exist. A large number of capitalists from
Canada, the United States, and London, are
on their way to Klondyke to "acquire dredging
concessions, and large plants have already been
shipped. The output from Klondyke during
the season is expected to exceed 15,000,000 lbs.
from individual mining only. Vancouver is
making rapid progress. No houses are ob-
tainable, although hundreds are being built.A CHINAMAN brought a charge against an-
other Chinaman this morning at the Magistrate's
court and told a fine tale of highway robbery
and stabbing, showing a wound on his hand in sup-
port of his evidence. A Chinese police ser-
geant gave evidence of arrest and inability to
find any weapons either on defendant or in his
house, which had been searched. Defendant
denied all knowledge of the stabbing and
said that the cause of the charge being brought
was a quarrel in connection with lottery tickets.
His worship had complainant back and said
he was not at all satisfied with the evidence
and would therefore discharge the prisoner.ON 27th June, at Shanghai, the Italian man-
of-war "Piedmonte" was successfully placed in
the Oriental Dock for cleaning and painting.
The facility with which the big ship entered
the dock and the rapidity with which the
caisson was replaced and the dock pumped-dry
spoke volumes for the new enterprise. Every-
thing went without a hitch under the able
management of the foreman carpenter, Mr.
Arnott, Pilot Carmichael handling the ship up
to the time of her being in the hands of the
Dock Company's officials with his usual caution
and judgment. Prior to coming into the dock
the ship was anchored in the river to allow
of all her boats being lowered, which was
done in the very creditable time of 3 minutes
to seconds.THERE have lately been many complaints
from inhabitants of Wanchai caused by the
number of cases of petty larceny from houses
during the day whilst the owners have been
away on business. The police have
been for some time trying to catch the culprits,
but have been retarded in their efforts by
the "calousness of the Chinese," who, as long
as it was not their own dwelling plundered,
would not either stop the thief nor give
information. "Every thing comes to those
who wait," and the patience shown by the
police has been rewarded by the capture of
two of the miscreants, who were brought up to
the Magistrate this morning, where they were
sentenced to two months and six weeks hard
labour respectively.A SPECIAL Session of Her Majesty's Justices
of the Peace was held this morning to consider
an application from Catharine Alice Bremner
for a licence for the retail sale of intoxicating
liquors as an adjunct to her business as hotel-
keeper on the premises situated at house No. 8,
The House Street, under the sign of "The
Waverley Hotel." The justices present were:
Mr. Gompertz in the chair, Rev. R. E. Colbold,
Messrs. Duggan, Arthur, Dabhy and Mitchell.
Mr. Hastings appeared on behalf of applicant
and said the proposed premises were Messrs.
Carmichael's old store, and were in every way
suitable for the purpose. Mr. Gompertz
said there were no police objections. The
licence would not entitle holder to open a
public bar. The licence was granted unani-
mously.MAG. PUI FUI was charged this morning
at the Magistrate's court with obtaining \$34, the
property of the complainant, under false pretences
with the intent to defraud. Mr. Gedde appeared
for the prosecution. Prisoner pleaded not
guilty. Yau Kwai said he was a cattle dealer.
The Hang Kee firm of cattle brokers owed
him \$195. They had owed him the money,
and he wished to take legal proceedings against
them. He found out on the 22nd June that
the Hang Kee people had left their place of
business the previous day. He had met a
friend in the Central Market, and whilst
talking the defendant came up and offered
his assistance, saying he was in the employ
of Mr. Holmes, the solicitor, who would take
the necessary legal proceedings. Complainant
gave defendant \$25 at the time and next day
gave him another \$20, when defendant told
him that a petition had been filed in the
Magistrate's Court for the recovery of the
amount owed by the Hang Kee people, and that
the complainant had better attend court, and
defendant had done nothing and was not
employed by Mr. Holmes. After further evi-
dence had been taken, prisoner withdrew this
plea of a petition filed and was sentenced to four
months and six weeks hard labour.THE seventh opium sale was held yesterday at
Calcutta, new Patna fetched Rs. 1,151; and
new Benares Rs. 1,152; a chest, being Rs. 30
cheaper than on the occasion of the sixth
sale.THE "Krus Zeitung," evidently expressing the
opinion of official circles regarding the peace
conference, says: "Every impulse toward
increased armaments during the present century
has come from Russia and France, and there
can be no sincere talk of disarmament, by
Russia, who would be the last power to call a
congress in the interest of humanity and to
cast the false mask away.""PINK DOMINES" AT THE
THEATRE ROYAL.It is according Messrs. Dallas and Musgrave's
Dramatic Company much praise when we
assert that their performance last night exceed-
ed even the standard of excellence they attain-
ed in "A Pair of Spectacles."Their interpretation of "Pink Dominoes" was
in every respect an artistic treat—a treat that
the audience did not fail to appreciate to its
utmost value. When we take into considera-
tion many of the poor attempts made in the
past to provide Hongkong with plays,
and playing, we are inclined to lay stress on the
congratulations bestowed upon Messrs. Dallas
and Musgrave for their brilliant performance
last night, as the delight, which the programme
presented by them is responsible for, only too
clearly demonstrates how neglected have been
the requirements of the artistically inclined
public of Hongkong; and we wait with some
impatience the debut of "Charley's Aunt."
(Gloss him?) there was a big house last
night, but we quite anticipate a grand
display of the play itself, apart from the refined
acting of the company, demands it.We think it not inappropriate to explain the
cause of our convulsions last night. Oh! I
tubbs! Tubbs! had you no respect for our
aching sides? It appears that Sophy Grey-
thorne (from Manchester) is on a visit to Lady
Maggie Wagstaff at her residence in St. John's
Wood. During an interview they discuss the
merits of their respective husbands—a topic
not unusual amongst ladies, we believe—Lady
Maggie wisely asserting that they (ladies)
should be allowed a certain amount of
latitude, but, at the same time, advising
Sophy against implicit faith in them. This
advice Sophy resents, saying that it is quite
unnecessary with respect to her husband. The
nature of the remark was charming. Lady
Maggie then suggests an innocent (?) test of
the fidelity of their husbands. Sophy, readily
assenting. Knowing that Sir Percy Wagstaff,
and Charles Greythorne were engaged to accom-
pany them to the theatre that evening Lady
Maggie sends them invitations, signed
"Pink Dominoes" (written on a note paper,
note paper, borrowed from a friend),
to a "ball masque" at Cremorne Gardens,
a place licensed, and having the full approval
of the county council, which, of course, is a
guarantee of its convenience. In due
course the invitations are delivered, but, by a
curious coincidence, "Suras" go up demand-
ing the immediate presence of Charley at Man-
chester, and pressing affairs at the Club urge
the attendance of Sir Percy. Consequently
the theatre is "off," much to Sophy's alarm.
We must not omit to mention Tubbs's naughty
admiration of pretty souls.Act II, Cremorne Gardens. Here we find
Lady Maggie and Sophy in pink dominoes;
but a third party arrives, also in a pink
domino, who is none other than Rebecca, one
of Tubbs's "pretty souls" and maid to Lady
Maggie. This little episode has, with much
wicked forethought, sent an invitation to
Henry Greenham (Tubbs's Nephew) which is
identical to those sent to Sir Percy and Charley.
With eagerness that is characteristic of youth in
search of life, Henry accepts. Naturally
Tubbs could not be left out of the fun,
so he writes to his wife explaining how he is
detained at the bedside of a sick friend, and
intimating his absence from home for that
night. The screaming complications which
ensue, and which keep the audience in roars of
laughter are all rectified in the third act in a
manner that reflects much credit on the author
of the play. The acting throughout left
nothing to be desired (except, perhaps, that
the ladies in many parts could not be heard
when speaking)—the parts of Charles Grey-
thorne, Sir Percy Wagstaff, Josken Tubbs,
Lady Maggie Wagstaff, Sophy Greythorne, and
Rebecca being well sustained, respectively, by
Messrs. Henry Dallas, Kenyon Musgrave,
J. B. Ferrel and Madge Grey, Barbara
Fenn, and Rosie Blair. The remainder of the
cast did their work in a most creditable
manner."Pink Dominoes" so brilliantly acted, pro-
vided Hongkong with a most pleasant and
enjoyable evening.HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK
CO., LIMITED.

EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING.

An extraordinary general meeting of the
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company,
Limited, was held yesterday afternoon at the
office of the Company, Queen's Buildings, for
the submission of the following resolution—
That the Memorandum and Articles of
Association submitted to this meeting be and
the same are hereby approved and that pur-
suant to the Provisions of the Company
(Memorandum of Association) Ordinance 1890
be altered by substituting such amendments
as may be necessary for the purpose of
the Company's Deed of Settlement dated the
29th of August, 1893, and for all Regulations of
the Company subsequently made and now in
force; and that the Directors be authorized to
apply to the Court to confirm this resolution
under the said Ordinance. Mr. E. S. Wheeler
presided, and there were also present the Hon.
J. J. Keswick, Messrs. J. H. Lewis, N. A.
Siebs, A. Haupt, E. Goetz, J. S. Van Buren
(Directors), D. Gillies (Chief manager), H. W.
Locker (Solicitor), T. Rose (Secretary), R.
Murphy, B. Bain, J. Reese, L. C. Per, V.
Burke, G. C. Cheneaux, F. Henderson, Van
Buren, and G. H. Dann.The Chairman said that as long ago as Feb-
ruary, 1897, the Chairman informed them at the
annual meeting that the existing Articles of
Association were somewhat obsolete and that
the directors proposed to take up the question
of new Articles. They had been advised at
each half-yearly meeting since of the progress
made with the revision of the Articles, and
that meeting had been called for the purpose of
passing the revised Articles, which had been
placed before them. Since the notice was pur-
posed before them, the articles placed before
them it had been proposed that some few
amendments should be made in the Articles as
printed. The amendments were in accordance
with what had been the practice of the com-
pany. They were principally amendments of
words only. The directors had considered
these amendments and saw no reason why they
should not be adopted.Articles a few printers' errors had crept in; and
these would of course be rectified.

Mr. Lewis seconded.

The Hon. J. J. Keswick proposed a formal
amendment incorporating the corrections de-
cided upon by the directors.

Mr. Peter seconded.

Mr. Reese said he was entirely in favour of
the amendments proposed by Mr. Keswick.
In fact he thought that in the first place they
came from himself. There was only one matter
he should like to mention, and that was that
the name of the Company in one respect seemed
to him to be somewhat absurd. The Company
had for a long time ceased to carry on business
at Whampoa, and he did not think it was
intended to carry on business there in the
future, and he thought it would be a good
thing if steps were taken to change the name
of the company—delete the words "And
Whampoa" and call it the Hongkong Dock
Company, but he understood that it was the
idea of the directors to leave this to the Court.
The memorandum and Articles would come
before the Court, and the matter might be taken
in hand then.The amendments to the Articles were ap-
proved and the motion was carried.

This was all the business.

QUARANTINE AT MANILA.

The Manila paper "Freeman" came out on
13th ultimo with this announcement—All Hongkong steamers will be held in quar-
antine for three days before being allowed to
land passengers or cargo in this city. The
incoming mail was thoroughly fumigated yester-
day.

CORRESPONDENCE.

(We do not necessarily endorse the opinions expressed by
Correspondents in this column.)

THE MUTUAL STORES CASE.

Intimations.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.)



PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

STEAMERS.	DESTINATIONS.	SAILING DATES.
HITACHI MARU J. B. Murray	Kobe and Yokohama	To-morrow, 5th July, at 4 P.M.
HAKUAI MARU M. Nishipura	VLADIVOSTOK, VIA SWATOW, AMOY, SHANGHAI, CHEFOO, CHEJULFO and NAGASAKI	THURSDAY, 6th July, at Noon.
YAMAGUCHI MARU R. Nunome	Kobe and Yokohama	THURSDAY, 6th July, at 4 P.M.
INABA MARU W. Bainbridge	MARSEILLES, LONDON, and ANTWERP, VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO and PORT SAID.	TUESDAY, 11th July, at 4 P.M.
HIROSHIMA MARU S. Yoshizawa	BOMBAY, VIA SINGAPORE and COLOMBO	THURSDAY, 13th July, at Noon.
KAMAKURA MARU N. Trenn	MARSEILLES, LONDON and ANTWERP, VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO and PORT SAID.	THURSDAY, 27th July, at 4 P.M.

For further information as to Freight, Passage, Sailings &c., apply at the Company's Local Branch Office at No. 7, Praya Central.

A. S. MIHARA,
Manager.

Hongkong, 1st July, 1899.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA
(Florio and Rubattino United Companies.)

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, BOMBAY, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, NAPLES, LECORNO AND GENOA (DIRECT WITHOUT TRANSSHIPMENT).

Having connexion with the Company's Mail Steamers to VENICE and TRIESTE, ODESSA, NEW YORK, (all MEDITERRANEAN, ADRIATIC, LEVANTINE, NORTH and SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS up to CALLAO, AND

Taking Cargo at through rates to PERSIAN GULF and BAGDAD, also BARCELONA, VALENZA, ALICANTE, ALMERIA and MALAGA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

*RAFFAELE RUBATTINO	Saporiti	8th July.
*DOMENICO BALDUINO	Canepa	5th August.
*SINGAPORE	Pizzarello	2nd September.

*These Steamers have Superior Accommodation for 1st and 2nd class Passengers and carry a Doctor and Stewardess.

For further Particulars as to Freight, Passage, &c., apply to

CARLOWITZ & CO.,
Agents.

Dr. KNORR'S
ANTI-PYRINE

patented
"LION BRAND"
In Powder and Crystals, also in Drops of 5 grains, easily soluble in Water, Wine, &c.
FEVER, RHEUMATISM AND NEURALGIC AFFECTIONS, NERVOUS AFFECTIONS.

ARGONIN.

(Registered Trade Mark.)
SOLUBLE CASEIN-SILVER PREPARATION.
Used in Gonorrhoea in 1 to 2 per cent. solutions possesses similar bactericidal action to silver nitrate, but is distinguished by complete absence of irritating properties.
It is requested that the directions on the boxes for making solutions shall be implicitly followed.

CHINA EXPORT, IMPORT & BANK CO.,
SOLE AGENTS FOR CHINA.
BEWARE OF SPURIOUS IMITATIONS.

F. BLACKHEAD & CO.,
SHIPCHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS,
COAL AND PROVISION MERCHANTS, NAVAL CONTRACTORS
AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS.
PRAYA CENTRAL HONGKONG,
SOAP MANUFACTURERS.

SOLE AGENTS FOR
HARTMANN'S RAHTEN'S GENUINE
COMPOSITION RED HAND
BRAND, HARTMANN'S GREY PAINT,
DAIMLER'S PATENT MOTOR
LAUNCHES, &c., &c., &c.

Sole Agents for
FERGUSON'S SPECIAL CREAM
and
P. & O. SPECIAL LIQUOR SCOTCH
WHISKY, &c.
EVERY KIND OF
SHIPS STORES AND REQUISITES
ALWAYS IN STOCK
AT
REASONABLE PRICES.
Hongkong, 14th May, 1899.

**WATERING
APPARATUS**
No. 1 and 2 Ordinary Hydrants
and Street Watering
Gardens, Watering Boxes and
Apparatus.
One-Horse, Copper and Cast-
Iron, and all sizes of Tanks.
E. GUESNIER, E.C.P.,
Engineer and Work Master
(Licence of the City of Hongkong)
27, Rue de la Poudre, Hongkong.
Hydrants and Watering Apparatus
supplied to the Victoria Co.
Navy Dock (under system).
Also supplied to the
M. Overseas & Co., Ltd.

KUHN & KOMOR
JAPANESE FINE ART CURIOS
10, QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG,
and
1, WATER STREET, YOKOHAMA,
and
1, DIVISION STREET, KOREA.
From 1st March, 1899.

Dr. OVERLACH'S
MIGRAININE

"LION BRAND"
(ANTI-PYRINE—CAFFEINE—CITRATE).
(1) Excellent results in the severest cases of
migraine, as well as in headache arising
from alcoholic, nicotine and morphia poisoning,
neurasthenia, influenza, grippe, &c.
(2) The best antipyretic, even in threatened
collapse, because the caffeine of Migrantine
acts simultaneously as an analgesic.
Use only DR. OVERLACH'S MIGRAININE,
"Lion Brand," and always prescribe
"MIGRAININE HOECHST."

The best medium dose for adults is 17 grains,
given once or twice daily in powder or in
solution.
Sole Manufacturers:
FARWELKEVORM MEISTER LUCIUS
& BRUNING, HOECHST, O. M.
Literature of the above Preparations supplied
gratis at request to medical men.

SOLE AGENTS FOR CHINA.
BEWARE OF SPURIOUS IMITATIONS.

LEVY HERMANOS.

DIAMOND MERCHANTS, JEWEL-
LERS AND WATCHMAKERS.
Sole Agents in the East for the amalgamated
CLEMMENT, HUMBER and GLADIATOR Co., Ltd.
DUNLOP TYRES' BICYCLES—PRICE, \$160.
A special reliable Watch made for this Climate.
Quality A.....\$16
Quality B.....\$12
10, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,
Opposite the Telegraph Office.

To be Let.

TO LET.
ROOMS with or without BOARD, in CENTRAL POSITION. Summer Rates.
"H."
c/o of this Office.
Hongkong, 17th May, 1899.

TO LET.
WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.
THE SECOND FLOOR of No. 7, QUEEN'S ROAD.
Apply to
E. D. SASSOON & CO.
Hongkong, 23rd May, 1899.

TO LET.
OFFICE ROOMS on 1st floor of No. 4, Queen's Road, Central, (lately the Imperial Bank of China).
Apply to
Comptroller Office
E. C. HOCHAPPEL,
Hongkong, 23rd May, 1899.

TO LET.
SEMI-DETACHED VILLA RESIDENCE on Bowen Road (now in course of erection).
PROPERTY lately occupied by the Dowington Saw Mills.
GROUND FLOOR, 52, PEARL STREET.
OFFICES—1st floor, No. 10, PRAYA CENTRAL. (Lately occupied by Messrs. MELCHERS & Co.)
GODOWN, No. 7, PRAYA CENTRAL.
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.
Hongkong, 21st June, 1899.

Mails.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COY'S
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

SAFETY. SPEED. PUNCTUALITY.
THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN AND EUROPE, VIA CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES.
(CALLING AT SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND VICTORIA, B.C.)
Twin Screw Steamships—6,000 Tons—10,000 Horse Power—Speed 19 knots.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.
EMPRESS OF JAPAN...Comdr. Geo. A. Lee, R.N.R...WEDNESDAY, 19th July, 1899.
EMPRESS OF CHINA...Comdr. R. Archibald, R.N.R...WEDNESDAY, 9th Aug., 1899.
EMPRESS OF INDIA...Comdr. O. P. Marshall, R.N.R...WEDNESDAY, 30th Aug., 1899.

THE magnificent Twin-screw Steamships of this Line pass through the famous INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and usually make the voyage YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER (B.C.) in 12 DAYS, saving THREE DAYS to a WEEK in the Trans-Pacific journey, and make connection at Vancouver with the PALATIAL TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS of the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY which leave daily, and cross the Continent from THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE. Close connection is made at Montreal, Quebec, Halifax, New York and Boston with all Trans-Atlantic Lines, which passengers to Great Britain and the Continent are given choice of.

Passengers booked through to all principal points and AROUND THE WORLD. Return tickets to various points at reduced rates, Good for 4, 6, 9 and 12 months. SPECIAL RATES (First class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.

The attractive features of the Company's route embrace its PALATIAL STEAMSHIPS (second to none in the World), the LUXURIANCE OF ITS TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS (the Company having received the highest award for same at recent Chicago World's Exhibition), and the diversity of MAGNIFICENT MOUNTAIN AND LAKE SCENERY through which the Railway passes.

THE DINING CARS and MOUNTAIN HOTELS of this route are owned and operated by the Company, and their appointments and Cuisine are excellent.

For further information, Maps, Guide, Books, Rates of Passage, &c., apply to D. E. BROWN, General Agent, Paddis Street.

Hongkong, 21st June, 1899.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.
TO SAN FRANCISCO, VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.
HONGKONG MARU (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu) Saturday, 8th July, at Noon.
NIPPON MARU (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu) Thursday, 3rd Aug., at Noon.
AMERICA MARU (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu) Tuesday, 29th Aug., at Noon.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON. (Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL and AMERICAN PORTS.)
THE Steamship
"HENGAL"
Captain S. Barcham, carrying Her Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for BOMBAY, on SATURDAY, the 8th July, at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above Ports.
Silk and Valuable, all Cargo for France, and Tea for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into a steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London. Consular invoices, to accompany cargo destined to Ports beyond San Diego, should be sent to the Company's Office, addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Diego.
For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents,
Hongkong, China and Japan.
Hongkong, 4th July, 1899.

U.S. MAIL LINE.
PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND HONOLULU.
PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.
China (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu) Tuesday, 18th July, at Noon.
City of Rio de Janeiro (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu) Saturday, 12th Aug., at Noon.
City of Peking (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu) Thursday, 7th Sept., at Noon.

NORTHERN PACIFIC
STEAMSHIP COMPANIES.

VIA SHANGHAI, INLAND SEA, KOBE, AND YOKOHAMA.
PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.
FROM VICTORIA, B.C. AND TACOMA IN CONNECTION WITH NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.
Tacoma...2,811/A. Dixon...July 29.
Glenogle...3,750/R.D. Jones...Aug. 8.
Olympia...2,837/J. Truebridge...Sept. 2.
* Calling at ANOV.

FOR PORTLAND, OREGON, IN CONNECTION WITH OREGON RAILROAD AND NAVIGATION COMPANY.

Columbia...2,976/J. N. Moncur...July 8.
Monmouthshire...2,874/W.A. Evans...July 22.
Lenox...3,677/Williamson...Aug. 19.
Columbia...2,976/J. N. Moncur...Sept. 23.

THE attention of Passengers is directed to the very cheap rates offered by the Line.
HONGKONG TO LONDON 247.
Excellent accommodations. First class cabins. Doctor and Stewardess carried.
HONGKONG TO NEW YORK 241.
The Railroad travelling is second to none on the American Continent. Magnificent Scenery of the ROCKY and CASCADE MOUNTAINS. The YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK route. Passengers to EUROPE may proceed by one of the first class ATLANTIC MAIL LINES.

HONGKONG TO TACOMA 248.
Rates of Passage to other Ports on application.
Special rates allowed to members of Government Services.
Through Bills of Lading issued to Pacific Coast Ports, and to Canadian and United States Ports.

Consular Invoices of Goods for United States Ports should be in quadruplicate, and one copy must be sent forward by the steamer to the Freight Agent, Tacoma, Wash., or Portland, Or. (whichever may be the destination of the steamer).
Parcels must be sent to our Office (will address marked in full) by 5 P.M. on the day previous to sailing.

For further information apply to DODWELL & CO. LIMITED, General Agents, Hongkong, 1st July, 1899.

Hotel.

WINDSOR HOTEL,
HONGKONG.

STRICTLY FIRST CLASS.
PASSENGER ELEVATOR from ENTRANCE HALL to each floor. BOARD and LODGING.

MONTHLY RATES GIVEN NOW.
P. BOHN,
Proprietor & Manager.
Hongkong, 6th April, 1899.

WE have this day authorized Mr. CARL CHRISTIAN HERMAN SCHREIER and MR. PAUL KRUMHOLTZ, of the FARMER, BREWERY and DISTILLERY CO., to act as our agents for the sale of our stock of

Mails.

NORDEUTSCHER
LLOYD.

(Freight Service.)

(Taking Cargo at through rates to ANTWERP, AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM, LONDON, OPORTO, LONDON, LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, TRIESTE, GENOA, PORTS IN THE LEVANT, BLACK SEA AND BALTIC PORTS; NORTH and SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.)

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

STEAMERS.	DESTINATIONS.	SAILING DATES.
AMBRIA Burmeister	HAVRE and HAMBURG (LONDON with transshipment in HAMBURG)	5th July
D. RICKMERS Bahr	NEW YORK via SUEZ CANAL	About 6th July
*SARNIA Linschloss	HAVRE and HAMBURG (LONDON with transshipment in HAMBURG)	About 9th July
E. RICKMERS H. Jacobs	HAVRE and HAMBURG (LONDON with transshipment in HAMBURG)	About 31st July
*STIESSIA Bahr	HAVRE and HAMBURG (LONDON with transshipment in HAMBURG)	About 6th August

*These Steamers have Superior Accommodation for Passengers and carry a Doctor and a Stewardess.
Calling at NAPLES for Passengers only, if sufficient inducement offers.
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STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

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Taking Cargo and Passengers to Japan Ports and HONOLULU, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL & SOUTH AMERICA, &c.
Belgian King...3,379/about/July 12.
Carmarthenshire...2,929/about/July 20.
Carlsruhe City...3,002/about/Aug. 15.
Thyra...3,406/about/Sept. 19.

THE Steamship

"BELGIAN KING" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO and SAN DIEGO via NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU, on or about the 12th instant.

Through Bills of Lading issued to any point in the United States.
Cargo will be received on board until 5 P.M. the day previous to sailing. Parcel packages will be received at the Office until the same time. All parcels should be marked to address in full. Value of same is required.

Consular invoices, to accompany cargo destined to Ports beyond San Diego, should be sent to the Company's Office, addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Diego.
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BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents,
Hongkong, China and Japan.
Hongkong, 4th July, 1899.

U.S. MAIL LINE.
PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND HONOLULU.
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China (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu) Tuesday, 18th July, at Noon.
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City of Peking (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu) Thursday, 7th Sept., at Noon.

THE U.S. Mail Steamship
"CHINA" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU, on TUESDAY, the 18th July, at Noon, taking Passengers and Freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Steamers of this line pass through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and call at Honolulu, and passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point en route.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States of Canada. Rates may be obtained on application.

Passengers holding through ORDERS TO EUROPE have the choice of Overland Rail routes from San Francisco, including the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY, also the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY on payment of 24 in addition to the regular tariff rate.

Passengers holding ORDERS FOR OVERLAND CITIES in the United States have the choice of the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and other direct connecting Railways, and from Chicago to destination the choice of direct lines.

Particulars of the various routes can be had on application.
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Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, via Overland Railways to Havanna, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Company's and connecting Steamers.

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HAMBURG-AMERIKA
LINIE.

(East Asiatic Service.)

(Taking Cargo at through rates to ANTWERP, AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM, LONDON, OPORTO, LONDON, LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, TRIESTE, GENOA, PORTS IN THE LEVANT, BLACK SEA AND BALTIC PORTS; NORTH and SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.)

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IN CONNECTION WITH THE ATCHESON TOPEKA & SANTA FE RAILROAD CO.
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"BELGIAN KING" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO and SAN DIEGO via NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU, on or about the 12th instant.

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BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents,
Hongkong, China and Japan.
Hongkong, 4th July, 1899.

U.S. MAIL LINE.
PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

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Steamers of this line pass through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and call at Honolulu, and passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point en route.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States of Canada. Rates may be obtained on application.

Passengers holding through ORDERS TO EUROPE have the choice of Overland Rail routes from San Francisco, including the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY, also the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY on payment of 24 in addition to the regular tariff rate.

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THE FRENCH DEMANDS ON SZECHUEN.

THEY REFUSE THE MONEY, BUT HANKER AFTER MINING RIGHTS.

In reference to our remarks of June 27th upon the preposterous claims of the French in Szechuen arising out of the destruction of the Mission Etrangere, property by their lively friend Yu Man-tze, we now learn that the Chinese have offered to pay Tls. 4,000,000 or nearly a million more than the French asked for in consideration of their foregoing the claim for mining or territorial rights. But the French have declined this very liberal offer and adhere to the second and far more important part of their claim. We are thus fully confirmed in our view of the real nature of the capital which the French seek to make out of the Yu Man-tze disturbances in Szechuen and their designs upon this province are clearly revealed to the world. — *China Gazette*.

DREW v. SYLVESTER.

The very able decision of the U.S. Consul-General, Mr. John Goodnow, in the case of Drew v. Sylvester must be received with general satisfaction, says the *N. C. Daily News*. The facts are so clearly put, and the grounds for the decision are stated so lucidly and logically that comment on it is almost superfluous. The defendant, Sylvester, an American, sold to the Chinese authorities at Canton a parcel of rifles and ammunition. Of this parcel 500 rifles and 500,000 cartridges were "rejected" by the authorities, and on Mr. Sylvester representing that he had a purchaser for them in Hongkong, the Hoppo gave him a permit allowing him to reship them. At the same time Mr. Sylvester brought to Canton a small British steamer, the *Patig*, which he got transferred to himself and put under the American flag under the name of the *Abney*. Although it was represented that the arms had been sold to a purchaser in Hongkong, Mr. Sylvester asked the Customs to clear the *Abney* with these arms on board for Singapore. This Mr. Drew, the plaintiff, Commissioner of Customs at Canton, declined to do, but the Chinese authorities offered to ship the arms to Hongkong by one of the regular steamers or by a Chinese man-of-war at no expense to Sylvester, an offer which the latter declined. Mr. Drew, acting under instructions from the Viceroy at Canton, then offered to allow the arms to be shipped by the *Abney* to Singapore, on Sylvester giving a bond in the sum of 15,000 Kuping taels that the arms would be sent to Singapore and to no other place, and that Sylvester would produce to the Commissioner of Customs at Canton within six weeks of the date of the bond an official certificate from the U.S. Consul at Singapore that the 500 rifles and 500,000 cartridges had duly arrived there on the *Abney*. Sylvester signed the bond and the *Abney* was cleared for Singapore. She never went there and no certificate has ever been sent back by the U.S. Consul there. Mr. Etzel, witness for Mr. Sylvester, testifies that he went on the *Abney* from Canton directly to Batavia on the coast of Luzon; and the captain of the *Abney* testifies the cargo was landed on the same day of the ship's arrival at Batavia. It is a matter of common knowledge (though not brought out in the testimony before me and only added to round out the statement of facts and not as "any way" essential to the case) that most of the cargo was delivered to Agunak, a representative, while the ship and the small tugs and the cargo were seized by the U.S.S. *Farquhar*. Further on in his decision Mr. Goodnow supplements this by saying: "Etzel says that he went on board as a bond fide passenger for Singapore, and was taken to Luzon against his will. He however did not afterwards go to Singapore. The captain of the *Abney* says that all the Europeans on board knew before the *Abney* left Canton that she would go direct to Luzon, and that Mr. Etzel came to instruct the insurgents in the use of the Maxim guns, which were a part of the cargo, and that he did in fact so instruct them." And Mr. Goodnow goes on to say: "The facts of the ship's career after leaving Canton amply justify Mr. Drew's suspicions and his wisdom in taking special precautions in regard to this shipment, which actually proves to have been conceived as a deceit against the Chinese Authorities and a deliberate attempt to evade the Chinese neutrality regulations." Sylvester does not deny that he executed the bond, but he denies that he or he ever had any binding effect on him, or that he is or ever was under any legal obligation whatsoever by reason thereof. The contention of his counsel was practically that the Hoppo having once granted Sylvester a permit, the Commissioner of Customs had no right to interfere with the shipment or to exact the bond which Sylvester signed. Mr. Goodnow brushes this aside. He shows that it was the special duty of the Chinese Authorities to see that the neutrality of the country was preserved and that no permission was given to export arms to the detriment of a friendly State. The Customs are the proper people to watch this matter; and when the Commissioner of Customs at Canton, Mr. Drew, received the permit from the Hoppo to export these arms, he would have been derelict in his duty to the Chinese Government had he not held such permit until he could call the attention of the Viceroy to the danger of clearing the *Abney* without more and to the suspicions aroused by the fact that clearance was granted for Singapore under a *Auchas* (permit) implying clearance to Hongkong. Later on Mr. Goodnow says: "It is plain, therefore, that China was not only under the general obligations of neutral nations, but also that special agreements had been made to have the Viceroy's and the Customs officers use every diligence to prevent shipments of arms to the Philippine rebels from Chinese ports. The circumstances surrounding this shipment were such as to arouse suspicions in the mind of Mr. Drew and in the mind of the Viceroy as soon as he understood them, which suspicions events justified. These arms could only be exported by special permission of the Chinese Government, as a favour and not as a right. It follows that the Chinese Government was competent to dictate the terms on which it would give such permission. Such terms were laid down in the instructions given the Commissioner of Customs by the Viceroy. The Commissioner of Customs in exacting this bond was acting under, and in conformity to, the instructions of the Viceroy and the agreements and engagements of the Chinese Government. The conditions of the bond have not been fulfilled."

One important point is laid down by this judgment of Mr. Goodnow. It is determined by it, and determined at the instance of the Customs authorities, that it is their duty to prevent shipment of arms which may be used against a friendly State; and that they are not merely authorized to do this, but that it is their plain duty to do it and the importance of this being laid down is evident. It is a pity that Mr. Goodnow when he framed this decision

EXTENSION OF THE FRENCH CONCESSION.

We (*China Gazette*) learn that it is all but settled that the present French Concession in Shanghai will be extended by the inclusion of a small stretch of land surrounding the present cemetery at Pukienjiao. If the present idea of the French Consul-General is carried out the extended area will be governed and run on the same exclusive principle as at present applies to the so-called French Concession, but, so far as we can learn, no British or American-owned property is included in the area which it is proposed to add to the French territory.

A STRANGE JUDGMENT.

We (*China Gazette*) understand an appeal to the Privy Council will be taken against the decision of Chief Justice Hannen in the suit of Jurgens versus Jones, and we are sure that everyone who has read the evidence carefully will come to the conclusion that the plaintiff, who proved everything he alleged in his petition, has a good case for testing the soundness of the judgment in favour of the defendant, whose defence was a sweeping denial of every allegation in the petition. A more extraordinary dictum was surely never laid down than that because a Chinese witness can be found who said that that upon whom he had engaged a "mining engineer" to prospect for mines at the rate of Tls. 250 a month, that something under that figure is to be assessed by the British Court at Shanghai as the scale of remuneration for mining engineers generally, who do work of this kind without any binding agreement as to fees. We would very much like to know what sort of mining engineer Mr. Jurgens Faint is accustomed to get for that figure, for we fancy there are lots of people who would like to engage in mining in China if the preliminary work can be done at such a very modest outlay. It would be interesting to know the names, addresses and qualifications of these gentlemen who do scientific work at about the same figure as an assistant in a store. The judge, we fear, knows very little about mining engineers and their charges, however well versed he may be in law if he fancies that a sum under Tls. 300 will cover three months work, half of which is done in the open in Shanghai in the depth of winter. We hope soon to see a Chinese witness convince his Lordship of the iniquity of lawyers' and doctors' charges in Shanghai by parity of reasoning, and the fact that such a witness has been in the habit of getting some out-at-elbows, half starving lawyer or medical quack to do his work "cheap." We are afraid Sir Nicholas puts a very much too low appraisal on other men's services, but we do not think that thereby he enhances in the public estimate the value of his own judgment in this particular case. We have known a mining engineer to be paid Tls. 10,000 in Shanghai for six weeks' trip in the best season through Shantung, but unfortunately for the plaintiff in the present case there is no man with China experience as a mining engineer in Shanghai at the moment. To our minds Sir Nicholas gave a ridiculous importance to the Chinese witness's statement on this point, and his judgment is contrary to the facts and the weight of evidence, as brought out at the hearing.

KOREAN NEWS.

H. I. J. M's. Consul at Seoul, has issued a notice forbidding them to harbour Korean political prisoners under penalty of imprisonment, for terms of, from, three to ten days. This has been done at the request of the Korean Government.

On the 15th June the relatives of Prince Pak were released from confinement in His Majesty's Jail because there was no evidence to prove that they had been in any way connected with the outrages the previous week. The remaining thirteen are detained for trial.

Choi Sai Whan, the man who was arrested last autumn, for attempting to assassinate Mr. T. H. Yun, has been released owing to the fact that the two men who he wanted to try him, have not been in Office since his incarceration; their names are Min Yung Kie-Minister of Finance and We Hong Suk, an ex-Assistant Commissioner of Police.

A telegraphic dispatch was received by the Emperor of Korea from the Emperor of Japan asking that no Japanese political prisoners be allowed to remain in Korea, and promising that henceforth no Korean political prisoners would receive protection in Japan. This appears to be the outcome of Yi Sai Jik's trying to assassinate Pak Yung Hye. Yi Sai Jik, is the man who was some time since banished for life to Quelpert, but has changed his name, and been sent on an errand of murder. He was detected by the Japanese police, and deported.

The Commissioner of Police in interrogating the people captured in Park Yung Hye's house made the sage like statement that if no more explosions occurred, it would prove that the group of whom he had in his charge were the guilty parties, whereas if any more did occur, he should know they were innocent. Although one did happen, after they were incarcerated, they have not been released, but are kept in durance vile.

An anonymous letter has been sent to Sin Ki Sun, Cho Pyeng Sik, and Min Jong Miki, accusing them of being the cause of all the distress which has come upon Korea and denouncing them for not resigning from their several positions there. It is believed that ten thousand people will suffer hurt through them. On this account the whole of His Majesty's Ministers have resigned from fear of the consequences of this threat.

A Proclamation has been issued and stringent orders issued to the police to the effect that from the 18th June. No one will be allowed on the streets of Seoul after 8 p.m. until 4.50 a.m. No matter who the person may be, man, woman, boy, or girl official or non-official. Not even soldiers, police or messengers, unless they are in possession of the pass word. Any one so found will be treated as common criminals and punished accordingly.

FIRE AT A GOLD MINE.

On the 16th June, a terrible fire occurred in the Kolar gold fields, destroying the whole of the timber-work in one of the new vertical shafts at the Champion Reef Mine, which have taken two years to be set up. The absence of fire appliances rendered it impossible to check the flames. It is estimated that the damage amounts to ten lakhs of rupees. This is the latest serious accident that has yet happened at these gold fields.

A CABLE FOR GERMANY.

New York city is to be the terminus of a new transatlantic cable which will connect the United States and Germany. When it is laid, the new cable will be the first ever constructed between Germany and the United States. The German terminus will be at Emden, Prussia, and the route as now planned will be by way of the Azores. The company will be called the German-Atlantic Telegraph Company.

A COLOSSUS OF MODERN INDUSTRY.

Mr. J. R. Hattmaker, writing with reference to an article recently published on "The Colossus of Modern Industry," says that, from the statements made one might think that Mr. Carnegie had received cash value to the extent of £200,000 sterling for his 60 per cent. interest. He asks: "Is it not true that the payment was very largely, if not wholly made in securities of very uncertain cash value? In these days of excessive capitalization—and especially at a time when the capitalization of industrial enterprises in the United States is being carried to unprecedented and unwarrantable limits, and highly watered shares are being freely offered to the public—I think it is proper to ask this question. I have no desire to detract from the credit that is due to the founder of the company under consideration, but I do not imagine that any one at all familiar with industrial enterprises in America would for a moment claim that the Carnegie Company's interests, or the interests of any other manufacturing company in the United States have cost anything like \$200,000,000, or are intrinsically worth any such amount."

Intimations.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.

THERAPION.

This successful and highly popular remedy, as employed in the Continental Hospitals by Ricord, Rostan, Jobert, Velpeau, and others, combines all the desiderata to be sought in a medicine of the kind, and surpasses everything hitherto employed.

THERAPION No. 1, in a few days only, removes all discharges from the urinary organs, effectually superseding injections, the use of which does irreparable harm by laying the foundation of stricture and other serious diseases. In dysentery, piles, irritation of the lower bowel, cough, bronchitis, asthma, and some of the more trying complaints of this kind, it will be found astonishingly efficacious, affording prompt relief where other well-tried remedies have been powerless.

THERAPION No. 2, for impurity of the blood, scurvy, pimples, spots, blotches, pains and swellings of the joints, secondary symptoms, disease of the bones, sore throat, and all diseases for which it has been too much a fashion to employ mercury, sarsaparilla, &c., to the destruction of the sufferer's teeth and ruin of health. This preparation purifies the whole system through the blood, and thoroughly eliminates every poisonous matter from the body.

THERAPION No. 3, for nervous exhaustion, waste of vitality, and all the distressing consequences arising from early errors, excess, residence in hot, unhealthy climates, &c., it possesses surprising power in restoring strength and vigour to the debilitated.

THERAPION may be procured at 2/6 and 4/6 per package, of the principal Chemists and Merchants throughout the world. In ordering, the purchaser should state which of the three numbers he requires, and observe that the word "THERAPION" appears on the Government Stamp (in white letters on a red ground) affixed to every genuine package by order of His Majesty's Hon. Commissioners, and without which it is a forgery.

Sold by A. S. WATSON & Co., Limited, Hongkong, China and Manila.

LET 'EM ALL COME TO YEE CHUN'S STUDIO.

at No. 50, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, where PHOTOGRAPHS and PORTRAITS on IVORY are executed at Moderate Prices.

CARBOLINEUM-AVENARIUS.

Thoroughly reliable preservative for Wood and Stone against White Ants, Decay, Fungus Rot and Dampness.

Sole Agents for China, LUTGENS, EINSTAMM & Co., Hongkong, 11th September, 1896.

CHS. J. GAUPP & CO.

CHRONOMETER, WATCH, AND CLOCK MAKERS, JEWELLERS, SILVER SMITHS, AND OPTICIANS. CHARTS AND BOOKS. NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS. Sole Agents for Louis Audemars' Watches awarded the highest Prizes at every Exhibition; and for Voigtlander and Sohn's CELEBRATED OPERA GLASSES, MARINE GLASSES, AND SPYGLASSES. Nov. 14 & 16, Queen's Road Central.

THE LEADING CATERERS.

COMPARE OUR MENU, BILLIARD TABLES and LIQUORS to all others. THE GRILL ROOM. Hongkong, 1st September, 1897.

FACILITIES FOR ICE AT KOWLOON.

THE HONGKONG ICE CO. LIMITED, having appointed the Agent for the sale of their ICE at KOWLOON, residents of that District are informed that ice can now be had at my store there, at HONGKONG RATES. H. RUTTONJEE, Elgin Street, Kowloon.

AN APPEAL.

THE SUPERIORES of the ITALIAN CONVENT, CAINE ROAD, begs most respectfully to APPEAL to the Residents of Hongkong and the Post Ports, for their kind patronage and support, and desires to state that she will be pleased to receive orders for all kinds of NEEDLE WORK.

Gentlemen's Shirts made to order, and Cuffs and Collars renewed on old ones. Ladies and Children's Under-clothing, Children's Dresses, and all kinds of Embroidery. Materials can be supplied, if required. The Superiores will also be most grateful for any PAPER, or old ENVELOPES to be made into Books for the Children of the Poor Schools, who are taught by the Sisters. Hongkong, 2nd April, 1899.

Shipping.

STEAMERS.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & TAIWANFOO. THE Company's Chartered Steamship

"NANYANG." Captain Lehmann, will be despatched for the above Ports, TO-MORROW, the 3rd instant, at 7 a.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS, LAKE & Co., General Managers, Hongkong, 4th July, 1899. [865a]

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR AMOY. THE Company's Steamship

"JASON." Captain Lycett, will be despatched as above TO-MORROW, the 5th instant. For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents, Hongkong, 3rd July, 1899. [871a]

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR TIENTSIN VIA SWATOW AND CHEFOO. THE Company's Steamship

"NANGHANG." Captain Findlayson, will be despatched as above TO-MORROW, the 5th July. For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents, Hongkong, 29th June, 1899. [825a]

THE CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA. THE Company's New Steamship

"DIAMANTE." Captain Taylor, will be despatched for the above port, on FRIDAY, the 7th instant, at 7 a.m. The attention of Passengers is directed to the excellent accommodation provided by this steamer. She is fitted throughout with Electric Light. For Freight or Passage, apply to SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., General Managers, Hongkong, 3rd July, 1899. [866a]

FOR NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL. THE British Steamship

"AFRIDI." will be despatched for the above port on the 7th July. STEAMERS. About End July. "MOGUL" "BRAEMAR" "SIKH" "ARGVLL" "JOHN SANDERSON" "AFGHANISTAN" At Intervals of 2 weeks. For Freight, apply to DODWELL & CO., LIMITED, Agents, Hongkong, 26th July, 1899. [675a]

"GLEN" LINE OF STEAM PACKETS.

FOR LONDON, VIA SUEZ CANAL. THE Steamship

"GLENLOCHY." Captain McGraw, will be despatched as above on FRIDAY, the 7th July. For Freight or Passage, apply to MCGREGOR BROS. & GOW, Agents, Hongkong, 20th June, 1899. [814a]

THE OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND TAMSUI. THE Company's Steamship

"MAIDZURU MARU." Captain T. Ogata, will be despatched for the above ports, on SUNDAY, the 9th instant, at Daylight. For Freight or Passage, apply to MITSUBI BUSSAN KAISHA, Agents, Hongkong, 3rd July, 1899. [864a]

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, KARACHI, ADEN, MASSANA, SUEZ, PORT SAID, FUME, AND TRIESTE. (Taking Cargo at through rates to South Africa, PERSIAN GULF, RED SEA, BLACK SEA, LEVANT AND ADRIATIC PORTS.)

THE Company's Steamship

"SILESIA." Captain R. Mayer, will be despatched as above on MONDAY, the 10th instant, P.M. Silk and Valuables are transhipped on arrival at Bombay into an accelerated liner. For Information as to Passage and Freight, apply to SANDER, WIELER & Co., Agents, Hongkong, 1st July, 1899. [863a]

UNITED STATES AND CHINA-JAPAN STEAMSHIP LINE.

FOR NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL. THE Steamship

"INDRAPURA." Captain A. Norvall, will be despatched as above on or about the 15th July. For Freight, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Agents, Hongkong, 29th June, 1899. [686a]

SHEWAN TOMES & CO.'S "NEW YORK" LINE.

FOR NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL. THE New Steamship

"YANGTZE." H. Aliza, Commander, will be despatched for the above Port, on SATURDAY, the 29th July. For Freight, apply to SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., Agents, Hongkong, 12th June, 1899. [785a]

£100,000,000 UNCLAIMED.

DOUGLAS REGISTERED LIST containing names of 5000 Families advertised for to claim property and money, since 1700. Price 1s. 6d. post free. Every man and woman should buy this book, as instructions are given how to recover property from Charities, DOUGLAS & CO., 62, Strand, London, England, Est. 1846. A fortune may await you. Will send you a copy.

Consignees.

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM MIDDLEBRO, LONDON AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship

"MERIONETHSHIRE." Captain D. Davies, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, at Kowloon and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 6th July, will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 5th July, at 2.30 P.M. No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., Agents, Hongkong, 29th June, 1899. [850a]

UNITED STATES AND CHINA-JAPAN STEAMSHIP LINE.

FROM NEW YORK AND STRAITS.

THE Steamship

"INDRALEMA." having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of cargo by her, are hereby informed that their goods, are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, at Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained. Cargo remaining undelivered after the 6th July, will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Consignees are requested to present all claims for damages and/or shortages not later than the 13th July, otherwise they will not be recognised. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Agents, Hongkong, 29th June, 1899. [851a]

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

NOTICE.

FROM YOKOHAMA, KOBE, NAGASAKI AND SHANGHAI.

CONSIGNEES OF CARGO per Steamship

"HONGKONG MARU." The above Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside. Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

J. S. VAN BUREN, Agent, Hongkong, 30th June, 1899. [1310]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

"MANILA." FROM ANTWERP, LONDON, PORT SAID, SUEZ AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

This vessel brings on Cargo—From Italy, ex S.S. *Thames*. Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before 4 P.M., TO-DAY.

Goods not cleared by the 6th July, at 4 P.M. will be subject to rent. No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

All damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns and a certificate of the damage obtained from the Godown Company within ten days after the Vessel's arrival here, after which no Claims will be recognised.

H. A. RITCHIE, Superintendent, Hongkong, 30th June, 1899. [5]

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Company's Steamship

"SUISANG." having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their Goods will be delivered from alongside. Cargo impeding the discharge or remaining on board after Noon, the 5th instant, will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense into Godowns at East Point.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Manager, Hongkong, 1st July, 1899. [862a]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

"TIENTSIN." FROM BOMBAY AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Goods not cleared by the 9th instant, at 4 P.M. will be subject to rent. No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

All damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns and a certificate of the damage obtained from the Godown Company within ten days after the Vessel's arrival here, after which no Claims will be recognised.

H. A. RITCHIE, Superintendent, Hongkong, 3rd July, 1899. [5]

NOTICE.

THE OFFICES of the "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" have this Day been removed to: NO. 50, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, Second Floor, (the premises formerly occupied by Messrs. POWELL & CO. to which address all communications should be addressed. B. F. SKERTCHLY, Manager, Hongkong, 1st May, 1899.

Intimations.

THE MUTUAL STORES.

(Sub Agents LIPTON LIMITED), 26, 28 & 30, FORTINGER STREET, HONGKONG.

JUST ARRIVED PER S.S. "YAMATTA MARU."

ANOTHER LARGE CONSIGNMENT OF FRESH AUSTRALIAN CREAMERY BUTTER.

80 CENTS per lb. Hongkong, 27th June, 1899.

MITSUBI BUSSAN KAISHA.

No. 6, Ice House Street, Prince of Wales.

Head Office: TOKYO.

Branch Offices: LONDON, NEW YORK, BOMBAY, SINGAPORE, SHANGHAI, TIENTSIN, NEWCHANG and all ports in JAPAN.

Agencies: Miiki Coal Mines, Onoda Coal Mines, Kanada Coal Mines, Tokyo Marine Insurance Co., Limited, Meiji Fire Insurance Co., Limited, Imperial Government Paper Mills, Japan, Cotton Cleaning and Wkg. Co., Shanghai, Onoda Cement Company, Japan, Kanagatuchi Cotton Spinning Mill, Japan, The Miike Cotton Spinning Mill, Limited, Tokyo Cotton Spinning Mill, Japan, Hayashi Clock Factory, Hongkong, 11th December, 1896. [45]

For Nervous Exhaustion.

CHAPOTEAUT'S Phosphoglycerate OF LIME.

The modern preparation of the nervous system. For brainworkers, professional men, teachers, students, etc., and in debility, cerebral dyspepsia, of nervous origin and chronic. It is readily assimilated and promotes digestion.

PHOSPHOGLYCERATE SYRUP (CHAPOTEAUT)

PHOSPHOGLYCERATE WINE (CHAPOTEAUT)

PHOSPHOGLYCERATE CAPSULES (CHAPOTEAUT)

6, rue Vivienne, PARIS-FRANCE.

NOTICE.

THE BEST PREVENTIVE OF ALL INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

JEYES FLUID THE BEST DISINFECTANT.

AVOID ALL RISK OF OUTBREAK BY ITS USE.

W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co., Bank Buildings, Hongkong, 9th March,

